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(FILE 'MEDLINE, HCAPLUS, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, SCISEARCH, AGRICOLA'
ENTERED AT 15:08:46 ON 24 MAR 2004)

L21 89 DUP REM L20 (35 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d que 121

L1 93 SEA PAQUIN B?/AU
L2 2373 SEA OLIGONUCLEOTID?(3A) LIBRAR?
L3 7 SEA L1 AND L2
L4 4203 SEA (POLYNUCLEOTID? OR OLIGONUCLEOTID?) (5A) LIBRAR?
L5 412 SEA L4 AND RANDOM?
L6 26 SEA L5 AND FLANK?
L8 131 SEA L5 AND (AMPLIF? OR PRIMER#)
L9 6 SEA L8 AND FIXED
L10 26 SEA L8 AND VARIA?
L18 130 SEA L3 OR L6 OR (L9 OR L10 OR L11 OR L12 OR L13 OR L14 OR L15)
OR L17
L19 6 SEA L18 AND VARIABLE(5A) CHAIN#
L20 124 SEA L18 NOT L19
L21 89 DUP REM L20 (35 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> d ibib abs 121 1-89

L21 ANSWER 1 OF 89 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:60715 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:88698
TITLE: Methods for detection of nucleic acids using
PCR and probes immobilized to solid matrix
INVENTOR(S): Scott, David L., Jr.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): D-Squared Biotechnologies, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 18 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004007771	A1	20040122	WO 2002-US21660	20020710
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2002-304156P P 20020710

AB Methods for detection of nucleic acids using PCR and probes immobilized to solid matrix are provided. The unhybridized probe nucleic acid sequence is separated from the probe-target nucleic acid complex and the concentration of the unhybridized probe is determined. The use of nucleic acid pre-absorption assay with a random oligonucleotide

library is useful in identifying unique sequences in target nucleic acids.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L21 ANSWER 2 OF 89 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2004 THOMSON DERWENT on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004-121562 [12] WPIDS

CROSS REFERENCE: 2003-901581 [82]

DOC. NO. CPI: C2004-048692

TITLE: Enriching low abundance polynucleotide relative to a high abundance polynucleotide in a sample, for analyzing gene expression and creating cDNA libraries, comprises blocking polymerase activity on high abundance polynucleotides.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16

INVENTOR(S): CHEN, C; SCHROEDER, B G; SCHROTH, G P

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (CHEN-I) CHEN C; (SCHR-I) SCHROEDER B G; (SCHR-I) SCHROTH G P

COUNTRY COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2004014105	A1	20040122	(200412)*		62

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2004014105	A1	CIP of	US 2002-144179 20020509
			US 2003-435489 20030509

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2003-435489 20030509; US 2002-144179 20020509

AN 2004-121562 [12] WPIDS

CR 2003-901581 [82]

AB US2004014105 A UPAB: 20040218

NOVELTY - Enriching low abundance polynucleotide relative to a high abundance polynucleotide in a sample, where the ratio of the high abundance polynucleotide to the low abundance polynucleotide is at least 10:1, comprising blocking polymerase activity on high abundance polynucleotides by using enzymatically non-extendable nucleobase oligomers, is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Enriching low abundance polynucleotide relative to a high abundance polynucleotide in a sample, where the ratio of the high abundance polynucleotide to the low abundance polynucleotide is at least 10:1, comprising:

(a) exposing the sample to at least one first enzymatically non-extendable nucleobase oligomer having a nucleobase sequence complementary to a sequence within the high abundance polynucleotide under conditions such that base pairing occurs;

(b) exposing the sample to a primer having a nucleobase sequence complementary to a sequence within the low abundance polynucleotide under conditions such that base pairing occurs; and

(c) subjecting the sample to conditions for polymerase extension, so that the low abundance polynucleotide is amplified by extension of the primer and the high abundance polynucleotide is not amplified.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following: